DECORATION DAY.

The Graves of the Patriot Dead Covered with Flowers.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY

Impressive Services at the Churches and Cemeteries.

LINCOLN'S STATUE HONORED

The Nation's Tribute to Its decorated with flowers. Around the metal disk, Fallen Heroes.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding.
The generous deed was done;
In the starm of the wears that are fading.
No oraver battle was wolk.
Oraver battle was wolk.
Waiting the judgment day,
Love and tears for the blue,

The dead heroes of the war were not forgotlen yesterday by the people of New York and of the Union. Though not the precise and assigned date for celebrating the memory of the fallen defenders of the dag it was Decoration Day in form and practice. The weather was magnificent, and the spirit shown by the people in entering into the poservance of the occasion gives assurance that the day in future will become a holiday as important in the calendar and one to be looked forward to with as eager anticipations as even the Fourth of July. Decoration Day is not to be a day of gloom and mourning. On the contrary, joy and gladness will mark its celebration. If the honored dead could speak they would cry out with one voice, "Weeps not for us; we gave our ives to the glorious cause of the Union and recice in the sacrifice." It was not in sudness the thousands throughed the resting places of the dead yesterday and strewed floral tributes on the nomies of emerald turf. The Union saved, the tartors call not for tears. The various cemeteries around New York were visited by crowds of people Multiclasses, the women, as a rule, preponderating. Greenwood was a great centre of attraction as was also Cypress Hills and Evergreen ceme-teries. The day in the city was observed with an inusual degree of respect.

The houses of business, the banks and various

public institutions were closed. The Post Office remained open until ten o'clock. It was very clear that the celebration of the day has grown into larger proportions within a few years and that ere long no business whatever will be transacted on this occasion dedicated to the memory of the great straggle for the maintenance of tree institutions. Thousands of people lottered through the streets, enjoying the flood of warm sanshine and glad to make of a day so pleasant a day of rest. Flags at half-mast were hung out over a thousand buildings.

The procession was waited for with much engerness, it was larger and more imposing than on previous Decoration Days, and was a very creditable turnout. It started in the norning from Seventeenth street, down Broadway through State and Whitehall streets to South erry, and a hundred thousand eyes warehed its progress all the way. On the whole the celebraprogress all the way. On the whole the celebra-tion of the day was a great success, and the members of the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic deserve credit for the loving spirit with which they entered into this sacred and ten-der underlaxing of rendering to the duli mani-mate clay of the departed sools whose neroism and patriotym are inscribed in golden-letters on the life history of the nation, the homage of a grateful people. Private tributes of remembrance of the martial dead were paid by thousands with-out ceremony or ostentation.

of the murtia dead were paid by thousands without ceremony or ostentation.

The Grand Acmy of the Republic took a promiment part in bonoring the Union dead. FarraguiPost had a fine and impressive ceremonial in
Trusty Cemetery. Fenth avenue and St. Nicoolassoulevard. Memorial services were held in the
evening in Harlem Temple, 125th street. The
extry-must regiment, for the first time, decorated
the graves of the latter members of time galant
regiment in Calvary Cemetery. The completion of
the decoration of the statue of Abraham Lincoln
in Union square was accomplished in the morning by the Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, of the the Union square was accomplished in the morn-ing by the Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, of the

The evening of the day was taken up by ser-vices in various quarters, full reports of which and of the ceremonies of the day will be found

The flag of the German Consulate was at halfast. The majority of the loreign comments of the control of the large that their national flags in a similar position. Nearly all the steamers plying in the European. English and German trades lowered their flags in honor of the national menorial day, including the new White Star steamer.

THE DAY IN THE CITY.

Under a beautiful sky, and cooled by soft stirring areezes, the different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic assembled early yesterday morning at Union square. Before ten o'clock, the agar appointed for the start, thousands of people and gathered in the vicinity. "The cottage," which has been the headquarters of the Memorial committee for some weeks past, was crowded with guyly dressed ladies, and the house and windows in the vicinity were similarly occupied. Several members of the Grand Army of the Republic who had been alsabled in the service were present in carriages and accompanied the procession as far as Battery, having assisted at the St. Paul and Trinity decorations. The flowers, of which there was a wealth, filled several large trucks; in fact, the profusion was so great that great difficulty was experienced in bringing them away. An dea of the spirit in which the day has come to be regarded may be gleaned from the following list, which shows the amount of dowers donated :-

which shows the amount of flowers donated:—

THE FLOWERS.

School No. 55, 619 point School No. 40, 617 point and one basket of flowers: School No. 20, 91 point and one basket of flowers: School No. 20, 91 point School No. 40, 55 points: School No. 10 colored; 189 point; School No. 55, 55 point; School No. 30, 71 point; School No. 10, 25 point; School No. 30, 70 point; School No. 55, 196 point; School No. 56, 375 point; Vander-wermen Association, 102 point; Fifty-seventh Street School, 500 point and about 1,000 more in middleront sources. Beside these gills many serminger full of choice wreaths, bouquels, &c. were an hand, and as soon as the line formed they will be also and an accompanied the properation down broadway were the relatives of several army officers who jell in the war and whose seminars were prought home and interred in Green-wood.

J. I half-past ten the fine began to move down be midway, having entered that thoroughfare at Soventeenth street. The first half was made at the Lincoin monoment, which had been decorated if Lincoin Lodge No. II. The procession passed like menument in the following order—
Governor's Island U. S. A. Band.

George T. Hopper, Grand Master,
Daptain Chark S. Hanes, Assistant Grand Master,
Captain Chark S. Hanes, Assistant Grand Master,
Company E. Egipty-courts N.G.S.N.Y.
Dompany A. Skidmore Guard, with band and drum corps.

Company S. Skidmore Guard.

Lincoin Artillery.

Mount our drawn by eight borses, containing 1,000 porse flowers.
Carriages with Disabled Comranes of the Posts. THE PROCESSION.

Cafriages with Disabled Comraces of the Posts.
Did Army Wagon, that served in Virginia, North
and South Caronen and was used in the
March to the Sea, drawn by

at the entrance of the graveyard, and, headed by Dr. Ogiesby and his assistants, marched to in grave of General Kearny in the southwest corns of the cemetery. Over the grave was a large for of the cemetery. Over the grave was a large floral shield, on which, in white flowers against a bed of othe violets, were the words, "Veterans of the Mexican War." The grave of Kearny is unmarked by any monument, and but for the flowers placed there before the postarrived it would have been undistinguishable from the soft between the graves. The ceremony was opened by Dr. Ogiesby, who made an address culogistin of the deeds of the dead neto of two wars. During the address in old colored lady stood quite close to Br. Oginsoy, intent on every word he uttered. It was are, thompson, the General's cook, who nursed him through the smallpox. After the reasing of the Episcopal burnal service the inne was again formed and a visit paid to the monument of Captain James Lawrence, of "Don't give up the ship." Jame. A panse and salute was the only ceremony here. In passing through the church the only ceremony here. In passing through the church the tom of Percival Dravton was also saluted. Some friends of Alexander Haoniton have decorated in stray, and when the post passed all hats were raised. The decorating over the march continued down Broadway to the Battery where the loads were taken for Brooklyn.

IN UNION SQUARE.

An elaborate effort was made to decorate the statue of the Martyr President in Union square. The entire pedestal of the statue was beautifully on which the statue stands, ran a piece of ornamentation made to imitate a rail fence, and cov ered with ivy. Beneath this, the sides of the broad granite pedestal were clothed with a mass of delicate verdure overlying the granite; on one side was the doral inscription :-"Tribute of Lincoin Post 13;" and on the principal front, in large letters composed of white flowers, was the legend:—"Our Republic." The other two sides were decorated with shelds of enotes, variegated flowers, while beneath and running entirely around the column was a miniature our insamoned rail sence, twined with roses and green leaves, beneath which were lestoons of flowers. Within the enclosure, at a distance of about four less from the state, were four large and four small vises containing most beautiful pairms and flowers.

and four small vises containing most occurring paims and flowers.

Puring the decorating, addresses were made by General Martin T. McMahon and General John Contraine. Br. I. Hayes' Decoration Hymn was sing by Messis. A. Cook, E. A. Jepson, T. Barron and E. H. Merrill.

General McMahon, speaking of the memory of the martyred President, said:—In the beginning of our solemn pligrimage to the graves of the unforgotten dead, it is fitting, comrades, that for a moment you should halt reverently here in the very heart of the great city, that is the heart of the nation, to pay your tribute of flowers to him who was the nation's great defender. Commander its armies and its fleets, director of its destiwho was the nation's great defender. Commander of its armies and its fleets, director of its destines in the days of its supremest perm, intrusted with powers never before given to an American citizen, it is enough to say of him inenday today, in the simple words of the Roman, "He has deserved well of the Republic."

General Cochrane made a long address, in which he spoke eloquently of the memories of the War, of the sweet companionship which had in line existed and in death continued between the dead heroes and their living brothers, his auditors.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The memorial ceremonles at the Academy of Music last evening, held under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, attracted a large assemblage. The stage was handsomely decorated with appropriate emblems, and conspicuous among them was the picture of a broken column set prominently in front of the lootlights. The audience, which was composed of many veterans, entered thoroughly into the spirit of the meeting, and the addresses, music and recitations were received with the warmest symptoms of appreciation. Shortly after eight o'clock the Academy presented an animated appearance. After an verture had been played by the Governor's Island Band, the Chairman, Mr. William Cuilen Bryant, formally opened the proceedings. He Lautes and Gentlemen-I should, perhaps, have

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN - I Should, perhaps, have sain Gentlemen of the Grandarmy of the Republic-the greater part of the ceremonies rescribed for this day have already been performed. The soldiers who longua for their country in the late civil war, accompanied by their friends, have visited the graves of their companions who fell in that war, have covered the toy over their remains with nowers and have overhung their monuments with garands. The gardens of the conservators have contributed the over their remains with howers and have overhung their monuments with garands. The garden and the conservatory have contributed their
fairest products to this expression of affection
and sorrow of granting for the services and reverence for the memory of those who fell in that
war. These chaptes will soon be withered, but
the plety which promoted this demonstration of
grateful triends will survive, to repeat
the ceremony year after year at this beautiful season, and the memory of those was
reli will be kept ever green. It will endure from
generation to generation as long as history is
written and as long as history is read, for that
contest, that civil war, was one of the mightiest
struggles that the world ever saw and one of the
most momentous in its consequence. It will take
its place in the annais of the human race among
those great events which will never a annage be
forgotten. It has been suggested to me that in the
remarks I proposed to make I should refer to that
picture which is placed upon that stand, the
work of a lady, Mrs. Beliaw, symbolical of the
ercumstances which have brought as together.
It is a truncated pillar, broken at the top, which
shows the violent and premature death which
beful those whose memories we honor. Such
an occasion as this cannot be allowed to
pass without some commemorative word from
those whose voices hold muintudes in fixed attention, in the coarse of the evening, teacher. those whose voices hold multitudes in fixed atten

tion. In the course of the evening, teerefore, I shall introduce to you, my friends, gentiemen who will speak to you filly and wisely. In the meantime the proceedings of this assembly will be opened with prayer, and I call n, on the Rev. Dr. Newton to perform that office. (Applause.)

The Nev. Dr. Hener Newton then offered prayer, in the course of which he paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the failen soldlers whose graves had been so properly honored by their comrades, a A chorus of male voices then rendered "Mark the bear spot," which was well received.

Rev. Samuel Osgood then addressed the assemblage and pointed out the great moral to be drawn from the decoration services.

Himmel's Battle Prayer" was rendered by Miss Mary H. Hobos, after which Projector Hartley gave a rectiation. This was followed by a selection from "Don Carlos" by the Governor's Island Band.

Band.
The Chairman then introduced Mr. Stewart L. Woodford, who delivered a stirring address, which elicited general appliance.
Mr. W. H. Pope recited "Sheridan's Ride" with characteristic vizor, and aroused the entousiasm of the assemblage by his spirited interpretation of the poem. After a selection by the idewild Quartet. Mr. Denjamin K. Phelps delivered a brief address, which was followed with a song by Miss Houbs, Then the Governor's Island Band played the "Veteran March," by Emil Stigler, and the proceedings were brought to a close with the benediction.

IN BROOKLYN.

The observance of Decoration Day is growing more general as the pages turn in the book of time. This assertion was manifest in the City of Churches yesterday. Public schools, the courts isave the United States Court), private schools and many workshops remained closed to honor of the occasion. Flags and streamers were displayed from the City Hall, County Court House and many private dwellings. Little or no business was transprivate dwellings. Little or no business was transacted in any of the stores, while the streets and cars leading to the cemeteries were thronged to excess all the morning and atternoon. For ists drove a (arriving business and olessed the hour when it was first made proper to purchase howers for this laudable purpose. But though the demand for flowers was very great, the stock on hand was equal to the emergency, and the burial places were inroed into blooming flower gardens; for the decorations were not confined to sudders graves, but extended to others who had longht line's battles and left a scar in the nearts of survivoes on departing.

The Hathson place Baptist church, in Brooklyn, was crowded last evening by a large and brilliant andience, who assembled to participate in the Brooklyn posts of the Grand Army of

memorial services held under the auspices of the Brooklyn posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. The church was bandsomely decorated with figs and flowers. The exercises opened with an organ solo by Professor J. M. Loretz, Jr. Captain James Tanner delivered a fine address, after which anumber of glees were song by the giee club of the Thirteenth regiment. Dr. Fulton pronounced the invocation. Snort addresses were delivered by Professor Homer B. Spragne, Rev. George E. Reed, Rev. W. J. Parkinson, Dr. James L. Parley and Rev. Emory J. Haynes. During the evening there was fice vocal and instrumental music.

Air slong the was decompanied by the factor of the force and Modigomery was decompanied by the Lincoln Post No. 15. Company Modes.

Air slong the was face claims, of whom the street was finded with speciators, of whom the colored fold made up the greater part. As the head of the line passed from the factor was finded with speciators, of whom the colored fold made up the greater part. As the head of the line passed free claims the chines begund and the singring continues until the end of the procession was jost to larger lower from every building, ornamented with the necessary staff, while many others draped flags or other decorations on the fronts of their dwellings. The headquarters for the day, No. 163 Fourth street, was a busy scene from early morning when Post face and stood the lop of the mountment and rows of flower pots arranged at the pass and stood around it is nembers of the post stood around it is semicorcle, with uncovered heads. The ceremony was not accompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed show flows broadway to Trinity charge.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed shown frondway to Trinity charges.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed shown frondway to Trinity charge.

At Thinity charges.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed shown frondway to Trinity charge.

At Thinity charges.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed shown frondway to Trinity charge.

At Thinity charges.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by any religious service. The decoration completed shown frondway to Trinity charge.

At Thinity charges.

Here the grave of General Phil Kearny was decompanied by the first regiment, N.G.S.N.Y., Lieutenant William Company A. First regiment, Lieutenant William Company A. First regiment,

Mexican Vointeers.

Germain Metteratch Post, No. 122, G. A. R. Wagon with monument draped with flag. Carriares containing crippled veterans.

Wagons containing flowers.

The route was a long one, ending in East New York, where the procession consolidated with that from New York city and from East New York, and proceeded to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

AT GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

From an early nour in the forencon people bearing plants and flowers made their way among the graves and monuments of Greenwood Cemetery and deposited their tributes or affection above the mounds which covered dear departed day was, of course, that in which the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic took part. The rendezvous of the floral brigade was in the Penston office, in the basement of the City Hall. Here, from eight o'clock in the morning till one in the afternoon, the ladies of the Floral Charity Society and veterans labored in the arrangement of fragrant freighted cargoes for conveyance to cemeteries. At half-past twelve o'clock the line was formed at the intersection of Court and Joralemon streets, in the following order:-

Joralemon streets, in the following order:

Mounted Police.

Battalion of United States Marines,
Posts Nos. 5, 10, 16 and 84 of the Grand Army of
the Republic.

Carriages containing officers and Maimed Soldiers.

Flower Wagons,
Colonei R. C. Ward commanded the comrades of

the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by the following staff:- Lieutenant W. L. Rowley, Lieutenant Payne, Captain George Lewis, Captain J. H. Storey, Major J. L. Cathn, Adjutant Frothing-

bam. The procession, which numbered about 400, proceeded to the cemetery through Fulton street, Flatbush and Firth avenues to Greenwood. The route to Greenwood was thronged with people, and thousands awaited the coming of the veteraus at the necropous. They proceeded slowly to the music of the "Dead March" to the Soldier's Plot, where Mayor Hunter opened the meeting. He spoke of the deep sympathy he had with the spirit actuating the people and which was at that moment animating the hearts of patriots throughout the land. They were assembled not to perpetuate, by offensive ceremory, the differences between sections, but to honor the memory of men who had given their lives for the sake of the whole country. He drew from the lessons of the noir lavorable augures of the inture of the linon-ree, prosperous, happy and united. After a drige by the Navy Yard Band, Professor Caswell conducted company B (Intreent regiment) dies Club in singing "The Story," The invocation was made by Rev. R. C. Putney, which was in turn succeeded by "Mark the Dear Spot," by the Giec Club, Mayor Hunter thea introduced the orator, the rector of St. Ann's courte on the Heights, Rev. Noah H. Schenck, he said that the men whose bodies he buried here were exponents of a humanity, that the whole beople are taught to honor our Decoration Day, and so the common heart is touched and the common minu taught by the sentiment and act of this anniversary. The surrender of the cause by the South in 1855 was, he believed, honest and sincere, and her leading men have since had the manhess to accept the inevitable consequences with dignity and gracefulness. He cailed attention to the fact of the commingling of the bine and grav in the said memories of Décoration Day as witnessed last week at Memphis and Atlanta. In this wise we shall extinguish, not perpetuale, the antagonism excited by the great civil struggle. We will heat the wounds of war by initiality and reariessing intercourse of those representing antagonistic reening and the manhy discussion of existing issues. The glories of Green wood are not a fittle dimmed by the barriers which have been made to separate the places where he dead lie buried. He appealed to the glorious Decoration Day to oreas down the fences and walls which divide the riving hearts and tunking minds of this great amand appears to still greater achievement.

At the conclusion of the oration the work of strewing flowers over the graves wa spirit actuating the people and which was at that moment animating the hearts of patriots through-

AT THE EVERGREENS CEMETERY.

At nine o'clock A. M. yesterday Post L. M. Hamilton, accompanied by the Washington Continental Guards, Company C Twenty-eighth regiment National Guards, Independent Order of Seven Wise Men, Rainbow Lodge 1. O. O. F. and the Concordia Singing Society, after a short parade through East New York, proceeded to the grave of Louis M. Hamilton, in the Evergreens Cameor Louis M. Hamilton, in the Evergreens Came-tery, and, after the usual ceremonics of the Order were addressed by Mr. Gustav Detioff, who spoke eloquently or the dead and the cause for which they died, maintaining that the object of the cele-bration was not so, much self-giorification, but to teach every one the lesson of gratitude and pa-triotism, not only by this trionite to the dead, out by our efforts for the living; closing with an ap-peal to the charitable for means to carry out the institution established for soldiers' widows and orphans.

At the close of this ceremony a post from which amsburg known as the Harry Lee No. 21, It deflance of the principle of traternity which drew mit the other posts together, entered the cemetery alone and decorated the grave of the brave mainter whom they are named. Dr. Charles K. Dominater whom they are named. Dr. Charles K. Dominater whom they are named. after whom they are n.med. Dr. Charles R. Doane delivered an eloquent tration and after the ode had been sung by an excellent enoir the benediction was pronounced and the Harry Lee Post returned home. Post Hamilton and the other societies having previous to their entrance joined the procession en route to Cypress Hill.

IN CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.

As soon as the procession had passed down Broadway many of the spectators hurried to the river and over the ferries toward the cemeters. so that when the procession, after receiving its local reinforcements at East New York, slowly wended its tortuous way through the roadway of the Cypress Hills to the music of a dirge there were fully 30,000 people waiting to receive them. When the procession had taken the position allotted to it and the plots were ready for the ceremony the picture was a beautiful one; the varied costumes of the immense assemblage-military, civic and parti-colored, the banners, flowers and hast, but not least, the graves, each one bearing a

civic and parti-colored, the banners, dowers and last, but not least, the graves, each one bearing a smail dag, forming a four ensemble peculiarly striking. Everything being ready, Manahan's band opened the programme with a dirge. The presiding officer of the day, Rev. H. J. Eduy, Chapiain of the Department of New York, followed with prayer, and a ter the singing of "fine Graves of the Brave" by the Veteran Singing Society, the oration of the day, Major William Bollard was introduced.

The Major opened by denying the assertion that the Grand Army was either a political or irresponsible Order. It arose from necessity and the commatening of the war. Decoration Day had been instituted by the Order through its commander-in-chief, General John A. Logan, a movement which touched the heart of the people all over the land, and even our Legislatures have deemed proper to appropriately recognize it; in fact, the Grand Army of the Republic to-day think even more of the people man they do not the existence of the Order. The idea of the duy is not to had glory to inose who have died, but to teach us all that these men have died for their country. We can add nothing to their glory, but standing here by their graves we can draw inspiration that during the years to come will estable us to better discharge our duties as citizens and as partions to our country and our lines and apparation that during the years to come will estable us to better discharge our duties as citizens and as partions to our country and our lines of her line general, and a singer sollowed, during which the graves were decrated, and after an appropriate hymn by the Williamsburg sengeround the benediction was pronounced and the assemblage alony dispensed. The potice of the cemetery. During the ceremonles some slight accidents occurred; one lady and one man, a member of Post 122, were injured by being run over, and several wagous and carringes were broken down, but it was impossible to obtain any names.

AT CALVARY CEMETRY.

A general holiday air characterized Long Island City yesterday on account or the numbers of people who docked to Calvary Cemetery from New York and Brooklyn. The Sixty-minib regiment arrived by the one o'clock boats from New York, accompanied by a large number of triends, rel atives of the late General Corcoran being among the latter. The Rev. Father Mooney, of St.

enced by the magnificent presence and solemn ceremonial of to-day. We are sheltered by two banners, that of the cross and that of our country. Glorious era, it waich devotion to the government and housing to religion are somappily blended, thurch and State both vie in rendering sacred this occasion; one lends its sanction by invoking all the other renders its observance; the other renders its observance aduly by the ensetment of a statute declaring it a legal holiday. other renders its observance a duty by the electment of a statute declaring it a legal holiday.
Why this condition? Why is patriotism accepted
as an element of Christian character—a voncaer of
christian development? Because upon this Contiment two grand, c-ntrail, Caristian truths have
found complete and hearty recognition; in
fact constitute the essence of our government—
first, the absolute supremacy of God; second, the
absolute equality of men. We are here to-day,
because all that is mortal of so many fathers, sons
and brothers dwell in this sweet and tranquil enclosure, shut out from the rude, cold and supremely selfish world, to serve which their brave spirits
fied the earts to their other home eternal in the
fleavens."

ly selfish world, to serve which their brave spirits fied the earth to their other home eternal in the neavens."

The erator then went on to speak of the nature of government, following no these remarks with some allosing as follows:—"If righteonsness alone exhibit a nation we cannot endure as such unless this unparaticled orong be repressed. We must sustain charines organized for our courades, their widows and orphans; we must kindle anew the old dame of love for our neroes, and keep it in healteful, unabated glow until the last of the nation's defenders, their widows and orphans, sleep beneath the bonored turk. Let us, in the presence of these dead, with all nature—these open skies, these beastiful trees as witnesse—vow that the men whose toll and blood gave victory to our flag and liberty to a race shall have no occasion to curse the Republic which, howsoever great its bounty, can never repay them for their benefactions and sacrifices.

The strewing of the graves with flowers was performed as a solemn ceremony. A delegation from the Common Council of Long Island City and several prominent Brooklyn officials attended.

AT THE NAVAL CEMETERY. There are comparatively few who even bestow a passing thought upon the fact that amid all the honors paid to the patriot dead, there are graves beneath which repose the bodies of men who "went down to the sea in ships" and fell fighting on the wooden walls of the nation. There are fev "blue jacket" buriat piaces. Poor Jack having made his voyage of life and passed muster answers his last roll call quarters," and his shipmates know him no more. Local habitations are rare among menof-wars men, but a nation must cherish their deeds as it realizes the blessings of peace and plenty. It was in this spirit that the Grand Army of the Republic, when the custom of strewing nowers on the graves of the soldiers of the Union army was first inaugurated, come to recognize the fact that in the United States Naval Hospital on Flushing avenue there was a resting place for sallors, in which slept about 1,000 men who had borne the starry banner to all quarters of the globe, and nat trained and fournt the guns against its foes. They at once included the Naval Cemetery among the graveyards to be visited and honored by them. Hence it was that between nine and ten o'clock vesterday forehood about 100 comrades of Posts Rankin, No. 10; Frank Head, No. 16, and Maniory, No. St, under command of Captain Frederick R. Jaschke, formed at the City Hall Park and marched in two ranks to the Plushing avenue Marine Barracks, followed by a wagon, laden with flowers. At the entrance to the barracks they were met by a battalion of fitty marines and a file and drum corps, in fail uniform, and the route step was taken up for the Navat Cemetery, distant about a quarter of a mile. On the way bundreds of people fell in rear of the column, which was joined by the orass band of the United States receiving samp Vermont, Arriving at the southeast section of the barrial ground the marines, who were under command of Major Butler, were drawn up beneath a cluster of willow trees and the ceremonies were commenced, many ladies being among the spectators. A dirge was played by the band, after which Chaplain Joo G. Bass delivered the invocation. He prayed for a continuance of the blessings of peace and prosperity with which we have enjoyed during the past decade, and also that God might inspire the hearts of the people with endearing gratitude for the surviving patriots who took part in the war at such great sacrides, to whom we owe our present happiness as a nation. The assemblage then sung the hymo, "My Country, The of Thee," the speciators joining in the refrain. Many of the invalid seamen hobbied down irom the sick wards of the hearts of the people with endearing gratitude for the surgit is accided. We have ended that would receive a recognition worth, of the condition dead that would receive the attention of the living to day—this cemetery, which has been so long neglected—would receive a recog resting place for sailors, in which slept about 1,000 men who had borne the starry

other side?
At the conclusion of the address the band played "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer," and the comrades and ladies present busied themselves in decorating the graves with plants and bouquets. There was, contrary to custom, no sainte fired over the graves.

The marines were then marched off, and in a few minutes the little cemetery was left to silence and the dead.

AT HOLY CROSS, FLATBUSH. The graves of the sixty-seven soldiers who repose in the Catholic Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Fiatbush, were decorated in the forenoon by a detachment of Grand Army of the Re public posts, under the direction of Cap-tains A. G. Lyons and C. Bailey. Services for the dead were read by Rev. Father Rhatigan, pastor of St. Augustine's church, Brooklyn, and the discourse was delivered by Rev. E. W. McCarty, of St. James' church, Jay street. After alluding to the beauty of the ceremony, the reverend gentle man said, There is a peculiar fitness in the decoration being made by the Grand Army of the Republic, and to stooping to piace flowers over their departed comrades, the act honors them in these days of peace, as they have done them selves honor on the battle field. It is out just that those only who have made a clear record and passed through the service with a share of glory should perform this beautiful dut, and extend the symbolic tribute. Historians whi speak of battles that have been fought, but their recital will scarcely meet with belief on account of the high coloring they may give their statements. When, however, we can stand by the graves of our dead patriotism at it lives, our youths will be roused to emulate the deeds of bravers of their fathers when occasion may require. We should also honor them for knocking off the chains of savery. Scatter dowers lavisally, for these dead oppose themselves as a wail of brass to those who would violate the country's bonor. man said. There is a peculiar fitness in the decora

Outside of Flushing there were no special ceremontes in Queen's county in observance of Decoration Day, most of the veterans of the war gather ing at Cypress Hills to take part in the ceremontes there. At Flushing the members of the Grand Army of the Republic gathered at the Town Hali in the morning to receive the floral contributions of the citizens, and subsequently the soldiers' monument was profusely decorated by them. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post of college Point, visited Finshing in the afternoon, and, joining with the Post of Flushing, escorted the oratior of the day, ex-Assembly man Capitain Veddet, from the residence of the Hon. L. Bradford Frince to the Fown Hall, where the oration was delivered. In Sufflik county the day was observed with the customary ceremonies at Babyson, a large number of people from the adjacent villages taxing part in them; also at Orient, where there is a soldlers' monument, and in a smaller way at Hubrington and various other places, the fine weather contributing much to make the observance general. servance general.

ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND. The observance of Decoration Day at Governor's island was confined to a salute of musketry at annrise by the military at the post, after which the men who desired wers given leave to attend the ceremonies essewhere. There was no other special opiervance.

ON STATEN ISLAND.

Decoration Day was observed as a general holiday upon Staten Island. Colors were suspended at half-mast upon all the public and many of the private buildings in the different villages. Bridget's church, New York, who was chapiain to the Sixty-minth regiment at an early period of its existence, was prominent among those present. The military and their friends were provided with cars at the ferry, and the wagons carrying the memorial flowers followed.

At the Cemetery the band played a dirge and the orlowds gathered together to hear Mr. Benjamin Willis oration. Mr. Willis opened by saying:—"The soil we stand upon is indeed consecrated: both patriotism and religion are rever-Meagner Post No. 88. C. A. R., assembled at the

tion ceremonies were witnessed by a great crowd

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. A scrapulous observance of Decoration Day, with its pathetic associations, was noticeable throughout Westchester county. There was almost an entire suspension of business, the stores and markets in the larger villages being, with few exceptions, closed, while the national colors floated at half-mast above many public and private buildings. At Yonkers the exercises were carried out on a larger and more imposing scale than has been witnessed there on any previous similar occasion. Under the immediate auspices of Post Kitching, No. 60, G. A. R., a suitable programme had been provided, and an abundance of dowers secured from voluntary and other sources

to fittingly perform the annual ceremony of nonoring the biemery of their fallen contrades, relatives and friends who sleep beneath the cypresses of St. John's Cemetery. At about one o'clock in the atternoon a procession, numbering some thousands, formed on Getty square, and from their and the guidance of marshals and aids, moved slowly, to the sound of fineral music she mittere, under the guidance of marshals and aids, moved slowly, to the sound of inneral music she mittered that the contract of the city to the cemetery. The processions in cluided the mayor and Common Council, some of the resident clergymen, disabled soldiers and satiors, in carriages, with many other persons. An elaborate for a containing thirteen young girls, attired in white, formed a conspicuous feature of the procession. In the cemetery and after a feeling prayer had been offered, an oration was delivered by General Joseph C. Jackson, of New York, which was followed by short addresses on the part of other gentiemen present. The ceremony of Scattering flowers on the dead saidiers' graves was then tenderly performed and concuded the day's proceedings.

In the village of Sing Sing the occasion was duly

proceedings.
In the village of Sing Sing the occasion was duly honored by the citizens. Shortly after the meridian hour a numerous assembling congregated at the Spring street Methodist Episcopal coarch, where a procession was formed, which wended its way to Dale Cemetery in the following order:

A Band of music.

Fire Department.

Schools.

Fire Department.
Schools.
Clergy, in carriages.
Ladies' Committee, in carriages.
Common Council, in carriages.
Town Officers, in carriages.
Soldiers and Sailors.
The exercises at the cemetery embraced prayer, singing of hymns, rectation of a poem, an address, and an oration by Rev. G. W. Ferguson, at the conclusion of which the mounds which mark the resting places of the nation's desenders, were decorated with flowers by loving hands.
At Tarrytown, numerous citizens, accompanied by some of the local civic organizations, marched to Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in the afternoon, and, after appropriate ceremonies, bestrewed with flower definings and evergreens the graves of those who had tailen waile batting for the union of the States. At the last named village the occasion was also marked by a drill and a review of the Sixteenth battallon, N.G. S.N.Y. Patriotic observances of the day were also carried out at White Plains, West Farms, Morrisania and Bensonia cemeteries.

IN JERSEY CITY. Yesterday morning Posts Zabriskie and Thomas assembled in the Hudson City division and pro ceeded to the Catholic cemeteries at Tonnele and West Side avenues. Jersey City, where the graves of the soldiers were decorated. There was a choice collection of flowers, and the parade, aichoice collection of flowers, and the parade, although similler in numbers than in former years, was very creditable to the Zeaious veterans who took part in it. A programme had been arranged for the evening, when memorial services were to be neid in the Waverley Methodist church, but this part of the day's celebration was acondoused. There is a very strong feeling in layor of one national holiday to celebrate the decorations, as the division among the different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic on this occasion was air from gratifying. The consequence was that the ceremony lost most of that grandeur and significance which characterized it a few years ago.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE.

Decoration Day was observed at Albany by posts of the Grand Army. The graves in the soldiers' plot in the Rural Cemetery were strewn with flowers early in the day, and afternoon exercises, consisting of an oration by Dr. C. A. Robertson, a poem by George Fletcher and musicity the Philbarmonic Musical Society, took place in Academy Park. The banks and pub-ne offices were closed and flags were dispayed from all profic and many private baildings. The entizens generally participated in the demonstra-

tions.
The ceremony of strewing the graves of the sol-The ceremony of strewing the graves of the soldiers with howers took place at Tarrytown yesterday. The Jackson Institute Cadets paraded
with the Post of the Grand Army of tag Republic,
and the citzens generally took park. Canban
Storms and Professor Jackson acted as marshals.
At the cemetery a prayer was offered by Rev. Mr.
Wilson, and the oration was delivered by Frederick G. Genney. of New York. The speaker dwelt
principally on the lessons suggested by the scenes,
paid special reference to the awakened fraternal
feelings over the graves of the federal and Cohiedcrate dead anti-pleaded earnestly for the completion of the soldiers' monument, acandoned aveyears ago. The ceremony of strewing the graves
followed. Immediately after the ceremony subscriptions were handed in to complete the monument, and it is now believed the shaft will be
erected.

erected.

Decoration Day was generally o served yesterday at Pongakeepsie. Ine flags in the city have been flying at hall-mast and the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic marched in procession, accompanied by music, to the cemetry, where the graves of the soldiers were decorated with flowers. This evening deneral George II. Sharpe delivered an oration at the Presbyterian church.

Decoration Day was observed at Raleigh, N. C. heteration bay was observed at kaleigh, N. C., resterday. The Raleigh light infantry and artiflery companies accompanied, as an escort, the commanies from the lederal charp to the federal cemetry and participated in the ceremonies of the day. The Raleiga companies include many men who fought in the Southern army during the late war. This is the first occasion of anything of the kind here.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21, 1875. The graves of the Union soldiers at the National Cemetery here were decorated this afternoon. About 4,000 people were in attendance, more than half of whom were ex-confederates. There was name of whom were extended as the Chicka-saw Guards and the frisa volunteers of the Chicka-saw Guards and the frisa volunteers of the State Guards in the intorm. Hosea Townsend, or ator of the day, made an eloquent and appro-priate address in which he reserved to the pres-ence of the ex-Confederates. Colonel Trumbuli, ence of the ex-Confederates. Colonel Tran ex-federal, lead an original poem. Chilow made a brief and appropriate reply. General

BALTIMORE, Md., May 31, 1875. The graves of the Union soldiers at Loudon Park and other cemeteries in this vicinity were strewn with flowers to-day, attended by the usual ceremonies. The Post Office and Custom House were closed. Appropriate ceremonies a decorations were also had at Laurel Cemetery the graves of colored Union soldiers.

THE METHODIST MINISTERS. This body met vesterday in their usual place,

and discussed the topic whether the Bib e should be retained in the public schools or not. Rev. John S. Willis took the ground that it should be; that the Bible was a national and an international book; that it is not a secturian book, and does not teach any particular ism or form of Christianity; that it is the best text book of morals in existence, and that education and morals cannot be divorced, and that the government, the constitution, the laws of this country, are based on the principles of the Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and of Carlellanty. He would put the Bould Bible and the Bible and a wing one or the other; but he insisted on having one or the other; but he schools. Bis. True. Kettell and king held the ground stockettell was taking on both sides of the question at the same time. He (Kettell) did not think that Catholics of to-day should be blamed for the crimes committed many generations ago by their ancestors. Neither did Mr. Dickinson toms it fair. Processants of to-day would not like to be charged with the burning of witches in New Eugland a century ago, nor the banisament of Eaptists and the presequion of other sects. Some one called the brother's attention to the sylmons which approves of all that Rome has done, or that has been done in ser name in the past, so that the parallel does not run straight, and the brother was not able to make it do so.

Next Monday, being the first Monday in the monta, is devotional day, and the further discussion of this question was postponed until a week from next Monday. not teach any particular ism or form of Chris-

A DESPERATE CONVICT

A few weeks ago Michael Sullivan, a prisoner in the Essex Penitentiary, near Newark, N. J., atto murder a fellow convict, named tempted Patrick McChrystal, by stabbing him in the back and arm. Ine two had quarrelied and McChrystai and arm. The two had quarrelled and McCarystal gave Sullivan the he. Sullivan swore to be revenged, but no notice was taken of the threat. A few nights after, however, while the convicts were being marched to their ceils. Sullivan suddenly sprang from the ranks and pounced down on McChrystal, stabbling him so that his life was jeoparused. He make no attempt to conceal his intention to marder less that the conceal his intention to marder less that the conceal his intention to marder less that the same of the conceal his intention to marder less that the conceal his intention to marder less that the same had been the conceal his intention to market less that the same had been tried and found the same had been tried and th

FRANCE.

The Assembly Determined on "Happy Despatch."

UNWILLING TO FIX THE DAY.

What the Government of France Now Is.

The National Assembly has at length signed its own death warrant, without, however, having had the courage to fix the day of execution. The see sion had hardly commenced before a committee was busy considering M. de Courceile's proposition that no more by elections should take place till the dissolution of the existing Chamber. On the 12th the committee reported that fiteen seats were vacant; that partial elections at the present moment would greatly agitate the country, which needed repose; that therefore it would be better not to fill up the vacant seats till THE GENERAL ELECTION
which was imminent. It is needless to observe

that this anxiety lest the country should be agi-tated is a limenonored conservative formula frequently used by ministers of the second impire when they wished to stifle manifestations of public opinion. The republicans, however, de-termined to support M. de Courcelle's bill. as it practically insured at no very distant date that appeal to the constituencies which they have long demanded. The Bonapartists, on the other hand, were bitterly opposed to the measure, ion during the last two years the partial elections is which they have won many victories have added immensely to the moral strength and to the pres tige of their party. This prestige they justly sas pect will, if maintained, have its influence on the general election. Frenchmen will believe from the result of separate elections that the nation is imperialist at heart and will masten to terminate the uncertainties of an interrugnum by recording their votes for Napoleon IV. Accordingly M. RAOUL DUVAL

(who seems destined to succeed M. Rouner in the leadership of the imperialist party) pointed out toat M. de Courceile's measure was inconsistent with itself. It forbade by-elections and yet contained no provision that a general election could be speedily held. If it passed into law fitteen, and gradually twenty, thirty, or forty departments might remain incompletely represented or not be represented at all, while the Assembly would nevertheless continue to impose its will upon a nation the opinions of which it could not ever pretend to reflect. Obviously the Chamber would degenerate into another Rump Parliament and in all probabiltty share the fate of its English prototype. M. Wolowski (moderate republican) endeavored to meet this cojection by the following amendment:—
The partial elections are suspended till the general elections, provided these are neid before the year 1876. In case the Assembly shall think fit to proroque itself beyond that date the partial elections will take place on the 1st of August next.

This amendment was a touchstone of the sincerity of the Assembly. The debate was not long all the arguments were on M. Wolowski's side. and all the votes sgainst him. The House resolved that it would not fix

A DAY FOR THE HAPPY DESPATCH. the year to that proposition being only 179 and the nays 404. The substantive motion, however, that by-elections should cease was carried by 370 votes to 297. The principle of an early dissolution has therefore, been accepted. It can hardly be post poned beyond the spring of 1876.

The present government of France may be considered as an unacknowledged Orleanist monarchy. The princes of the younger branen of the House of Bourbon reside in their native land, are accorded all the deference supposed to be due to royalty, see their own partisans in office, and lack nothing but a general sufficiently devoted to their interests to effect a revolution which should place them nominally as well as really at the nead of the nation. Much is said about Bonapartist conspiracles, but these seem to be of slight importance when compared with the intrigues of a fac tion the chiefs of which can now set the whole ad ministrative machinery in motion to serve theb ends. By yesterday's vote in the Assembly they have checked all expression of

PUBLIC OPINION during their good pleasure, and they can employ twelve long months as manipulating the constituencies till these shall recognize the beauty of Orleanism, or at least Orleanist gold. Perhaps to is fortunate for the country that certain rore dukes, who shall be nameless, appreciate the

when a crown is for sale. The adherents of the monarchy of July were yes terday victorious in the Academy as well as the Assembly. M. John Lemoinne, the lamous editor of the Journal des Débats, is the new Immortal, having been elected in succession to Jules Jania. it was within observed of him that he seemed to think French history began it 1830 and ended in 1848. Latterly he has ac cepted the Republic as an unpleasant necessity. He sees no salvation for France except in the reign of the Comte de Paris, supported and encouraged by leading articles in the Debuts. He is at once clever, accurate and narrow-minded, and would have been an admired statesman in that England which he is constantly holding up as a pattern to his countrymen. What is most to the credit of John Lemoiane is that among a people who are prone to suspiciou and almost sceptical as to the existence or colitical virtue, the fair fame of the latest academician has never been assailed. Perhaps this honorable ex emption from calumuy may be due to the circum stance that M. Lemoinne has never been in office The chair vacated by the death of Guizot was not filled up, neither M: Dumas, of the Académie des Sciences, nor M. Jules Simon being able to obtain an actual majority of all the votes recorded. The votes in both elections must be considered purely political. French wit and learning remain

fellowship of the mildest republicanism. BELKNAP AND SHERMAN.

conservative and royalist, and shrink from the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Your Washington correspondent, whose com-munication was published in your issue of May 23, is slightly at fault in stating that C lonel Beiknap is slightly at fault in stating that C lonel Beiknap (now Secretary of Wary commanded a origade at the battle in which our beloved McPherson feel. In mat battle, July 22, 1864 (no one who was there will ever rorget the cate). Colonel Beiknap did not command any origade, out was the junior colone in the Taird brigade, Fourth division, Seventeenth Army corps, and commanded only his own regiment, the Fitteenth lows manantry. The brigade of which his regiment formed a part was composed of the Elevenia, Thirteen h. Fitteenth and Sexteenth lows infantry and was commanded by Colonel William E. Han, of the Eleventh lows in fantry, who is now dead. I speak from persona knowledge, as I was present, an item of the brigade on that tolony day.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

A consolidation which has been talked about for some time between two important societies in this city is likely to be consummated in a feet montas more. Committees from the American montas more. Committees from the American Eible Chion me bere on the left, of last October, and agreed apon a basis of union and censoritation. The Union, at its last anniversars, agreed to meet in May at the call of their Board of Managers, and yealerday the Union met in the Mariners' Temple in Oliver street. Dr. Arminaze is president of the Union. He read yesterday a constitution as pted by the Board for the new society. If mapped by the Other society, which meets to-day in the Board Room of the fract House in Nassan street, then a unied meeting of the two societies will take place next October, to consummate the union. The new society will take the title of the American and Foreign Bible Union, and a bill is now in the Governor's hands awaiting his signature, giving the new society all the legal rights and powers of the separate bodies which it is designed to supersede. So fa as action could be taken on the new constitution it was approved yesterday. It was understood that lies members of either society said continue to be the members of the united society. At the time of crion the present officers of both societies shall cease to be such, and yesterday Rev. Drs. D. H. Minler, G. Osborne and M. Waters were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the committee and societies. montus more. Committees from the Americal